01-31-0

Please type a plus sign inside this box -->

type a plus sign inside this box -->

Approved for use through 09/30/00 OMB 0651-0032

Patent and Trademark Office: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

PATENT APPLICATION **TRANSMITTAL**

(Only for new nonprovisional applications under 37 CFR 1.53(b))

Attorney Docket No. 003364.P035 Total Pages (all documents)

First Named Inventor or Application Identifier Woo

LITHIUM SECONDARY BATTERS

Express Mail Label No.

EM014064465US

APPLICATION ELEMENTS See MPEP chapter 600 concerning utility patent application contents.	Assistant Commissioner for Patents Address To: Box Patent Application Washington, DC 20231
1. X *Fee Transmittal Form (e.g. PTO/SB/17) (Submit an original, and a duplicate for fee processing)	5. Microfiche Computer Program (Appendix)
2. X Specification Total Pages 9	6. Nucleotide &/or Amino Acid Sequence Submission (if applicable, all necessary)
- Descriptive Title of the Invention - Cross References to Related Applications - Statement Regarding Fed sponsored R&D - Reference to Microfiche Appendix	a. Computer Readable Copy b. Paper Copy (identical to computer copy) c. Statement verifying identity of above copies
- Background of the Invention - Brief Summary of the Invention - Brief Description of the Drawings (if filed)	ACCOMPANYING APPLICATION PARTS 7. X Assignment Papers (cover sheet & document(s)) 8. 37 CFR3.73(b) Statement Power of Attorney
- Detailed Description - Claims - Abstract of the Disclosure - Drawing(s) (35 USC 113) Total Sheets	(when there is an assignee) 9. English Translation Document (if applicable) 10. Information Disclosure Copies of IDS Statement (IDS)/PTO-1449 Citations
4. X Oath of Declaration Total Pages 3 a. X Newly executed (original copy) Copy from prior application (37 CFR 1.63(d)) (for continuation/divisional with Box 17 completed)	11. Preliminary Amendment 12. X Return Receipt Postcard (MPEP 503) 13. *Small Entity Statement filed in prior app Statement(s) Status still proper and desired
i. <u>DELETION OF INVENTOR(S)</u> Signed statement attached deleting inventor(s) named in prior application,	14. Certified Copy of Priority Document(s) (if foreign priority is claimed) 15. X Other: REQUEST FOR PRIORITY
see 37 CFR 1.63(d)(2) and 1.33 (b). * Note for Items 1 & 13: In order to be entitled to pay small entity fees, a small entity statement is required (37 CFR §1.27), except if one filed in a prior application is relied upon (37 CFR §1.28)	
16. If a CONTINUING APPLICATION, check appropriate box and su Continuation Divisional Conti	pply the requisite information below & in a preliminary amendment: nuation-in-part (CIP) of prior application no:
Prior application information: Examiner:	Group/Art Unit:
	sional application and is hereby incorporated by reference. The incorporation he submitted application parts.
	DENCE ADDRESS
NAME: Blakely, Sokoloff, Taylor & Zafman LLP	
ADDRESS: 12400 Wilshire Boulevard, 7th Floor CITY: Los Angeles STA	TE: California ZIP: 90025-1026
200	EPHONE : (310)207-3800 FAX : (310)820-5988
Transaction of the state of the	REG. NO. 30,139
Name (Print/Type) ERIC S. HYMAN	Date January 24, 2000

Our Ref.: 003364.P035 EXPRESS MAIL NO. EM014064465US

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK

In re	e application	n of:)
IL-K	: WOO)
For:	LITHIUM	SECONDARY	BALLAST

PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

Hon. Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks Washington, D.C. 20231

Dear Sir:

13

· 4

...5

Please add the following claim:

--3. A method for making a lithium secondary battery comprising the steps of:

forming a positive electrode by coding the metal oxides on a positive current collector;

forming a negative electrode by coding carbonaceous materials or ${\rm SnO_2}$ on a negative current collector; the negative current collector being made of a Cu-based alloy foil with a thickness of

- 8 20 um or less and the Cu-based alloy foil including at least one
- 9 material selected from the group consisting of nickel, titanium,
- 10 magnesium, tin, zinc, boron, chromium, manganese, silicone,
- 11 cobalt, iron, vanadium, aluminum, zirconium, niobium, phosphorous,
- 12 bismuth, lead, silver, and misch metal;
- a separator interposed between the positive and negative
- 14 electrodes; and
- an electrolyte into which the positive and negative
- 16 electrodes and the separator are immersed

interposing a separator between the positive and negative electrodes; and immersing the positive and negative electrodes and the

REMARKS

Entry of the foregoing amendment is requested.

Respectfully submitted,

BLAKELY, SOKOLOFF, TAYLOR, & ZAFMAN

Dated: _______

Bv:

Eric S. Hyman Reg. No. 30,139

12400 Wilshire Boulevard Seventh Floor Los Angeles, California 90025 (310) 207-3800

separator into an electrolyte. --

Our Ref.: 003364.P035 **Express Mail No. EM014064465US**

UTILITY APPLICATION FOR UNITED STATES PATENT

FOR

LITHIUM SECONDARY BATTERY

Inventor(s): Il-Ki Woo et al.

LITHIUM SECONDARY BATTERY

CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION

This application is based on applications Nos. 99-2257 and 99-51148 respectively filed in the Korean Industrial Property Office on January 25, 1999 and November 17, 1999, the contents of which are incorporated hereinto by reference.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

(a) Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to a lithium secondary battery and, more particularly, to a lithium secondary battery which exhibits particular mechanical properties using a thin negative current collector.

(b) Description of the Related Art

Conventionally, a copper foil with at least 99.8% purity has been used as a negative current collector for a lithium secondary battery. During charge and discharge, a negative electrode is expanded (an expansion of about 10%) and the expansion results in a tensile stress in a current collector made of the copper foil. However, as the durable tensile strength of copper foil is low, such a foil is easily torn.

The weak tensile strength of copper foil makes to difficult to reduce the thickness of the copper foil, which prohibits an increases in an amount of a negative active material in a battery. Accordingly, it is impossible to produce a battery having high capacity using copper foil.

20

15

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

It is an object of the present invention to provide a lithium secondary battery exhibiting good tensile strength.

It is another object to provide a lithium secondary battery using a thin negative current collector.

These and other objects may be achieved by a lithium secondary battery including a positive electrode formed by coating lithium metal oxides on a positive current collector, and a negative electrode formed by coating carbonaceous materials or SnO₂ on a negative current collector. The negative current collector is made of a Cu-based alloy foil with a thickness of 20 μ m or less and the Cu-based alloy foil includes at least one material selected from the group consisting of nickel, titanium, magnesium, tin, zinc, boron, chromium, manganese, silicone, cobalt, iron, vanadium, aluminum, zirconium, niobium, phosphorous, bismuth, lead, silver, and misch metal. The lithium secondary battery further includes a separator interposed between the positive and negative electrodes and the separator are immersed.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

The present invention provides a lithium secondary battery exhibiting high capacity. The lithium secondary battery is manufactured by using a Cubased alloy foil having both a good tensile strength and a thin thickness.

The Cu-based alloy foil includes at least one material selected from nickel, titanium, magnesium, tin, zinc, boron, chromium, manganese, silicone,

2

20

5

cobalt, iron, vanadium, aluminum, zirconium, niobium, phosphorous bismuth, lead, silver and misch metal. The amount of nickel is 0.8 to 4 wt% of the copper, that of titanium is 0.2 to 4 wt% of the copper, that of magnesium is 0.05 to 0.6 wt% of the copper, and that of tin is 0.1 to 2.0 wt% of the copper. The amount of zinc is 0.0005 to 0.5 wt% of the copper, that of boron is 0.0005 to 5.0 wt% of the copper, that of chromium is 0.0005 to 0.5 wt% of the copper, and that of manganese is 0.1 to 1.0 wt% of the copper. The amount of silicone is 0.1 to 0.5 wt% of the copper, that of iron or cobalt is 0.01 to 2.0 wt% of the copper, that of vanadium is 0.0005 to 0.5 wt% of the copper, and that of aluminum is 0.005 to 0.5 wt% of the copper. The amount of zirconium is 0.0005 to 0.5 wt% of the copper, that of niobium is 0.0005 to 0.5 wt% of the copper, that of phosphorous is 0.02 to 0.16 wt% of the copper, that of bismuth is 0.0005 to 0.5 wt% of the copper, that of lead is 0.0005 to 0.5 wt% of the copper, and that of silver is 0.0005 to 0.5 wt% of the copper. If the materials are out of this range, it is difficulty to obtain a foil having the desirable tensile strength.

The Cu-based alloy foil is generally produced by an electro-plating process or a cold-rolling process.

In the battery of the present invention, the positive electrode may be produced by dissolving lithium metal oxides such as LiCoO₂, LiNiO₂, LiMnO₂, LiMnO₂, and a polyvinylidene fluoride binder in N-methyl pyrrolidone to make a slurry, coating the slurry on a positive collector made of aluminum foil, and drying the coated collector.

The negative electrode may be produced by dissolving an active

5

material into or from which lithium ions are intercalated or deintercalated (i. e. carbonaceous materials such as crystalline carbon or amorphous carbon, or SnO_2) and a polyvinylidene binder in N-methyl pyrrolidone to make a slurry. The slurry is coated on a negative collector of the present invention and then dried. The negative collector preferably has a thickness of 20 μ m or less and the Cu-based alloy foil with about 15 μ m of thickness can be used for the collector without the deterioration of mechanical properties, such as its tensile strength.

The separator may be a porous film made of polyethylene or polypropylene.

The electrolyte may be a 1M solution prepared by dissolving LiPF₆, LiCF₃SO₃, LiN(CF₃SO₂)₃, LiBF₆, or LiClO₄ in an organic solvent. The organic solvent may be of cyclic carbonates such as propylene carbonate or ethylene carbonate, linear carbonates such as dimthyl carbonate, or diethyl carbonate, or a mixture thereof.

The following examples further illustrate the present invention.

Examples 1 to 4 and Comparative Examples 1 to 2

Foil types for negative current collectors were manufactured according to the compositions shown in Table 1. The electrolytic copper foil was used in Comparative example 1 and the rolled copper foil was used in Comparative example 2. The tensile strengths thereof were measured and the results are present in Table 1. In Table 1, "Com." refers to "comparative example".

Table 1

	Composition	Tensile strength [N/mm²]
Example 1	Ni: 1.8 wt%, Ti: 1.1 wt%, Cu: balance	560
Example 2	Ni: 2.0 wt%, Ti: 0.9 wt%, Mg: 0.13 wt%,	620
	Cu: balance	
Example 3	Ni: 2.0 wt%, Ti: 1.1 wt%, Mg: 0.29wt%,	620
	Mn: 0.52 wt%, Cu: balance	
Example 4	Ni: 1.5 wt%, Ti: 0.9 wt%, Mg: 0.26 wt%,	630
	Zn: 0.20 wt%, Cu: balance	
Comp. 1	Cu: at least 99.9 wt%	420
Comp. 2	Cu: at least 99.9 wt%	340

As shown in Table 1, the collectors of Examples 1 to 4 have superior tensile strength to those of Comparative Examples 1 to 2. The collector of Example 4 having 1.5 wt% of nickel, 0.9 wt% of titanium, 0.26 wt% of magnesium, and 0.20 wt% of zinc has the highest tensile strength.

As described, the present invention provides a negative current collector exhibiting improved mechanical strength and thermal conductivity by adding materials such as nickel or titanium to copper. The negative current collector of the present invention exhibits good tensile strength such that a wide collector can be produced to improve workability, and the thickness of current collector can be reduced to increase the capacity of the battery.

While the present invention has been described in detail with reference to the preferred embodiments, those skilled in the art will appreciate that various modifications and substitutions can be made thereto without departing from the spirit and scope of the present invention as set forth in the appended claims.

copper, the amount of zirconium is 0.0005 to 0.5 wt% of copper, the amount of niobium is 0.0005 to 0.5 wt% of copper, the amount of phosphorous is 0.02 to 0.16 wt% of copper, the amount of bismuth is 0.0005 to 0.5 wt% of copper, the amount of lead is 0.0005 to 0.5 wt% of copper, and the amount of silver is 0.0005 to 0.5 wt% of copper.

5

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A lithium secondary battery comprising:

a positive electrode formed by coating lithium metal oxides on a positive current collector;

a negative electrode formed by coating carbonaceous materials or SnO₂ on a negative current collector; the negative current collector being made of a Cu-based alloy foil with a thickness of 20 μ m or less and the Cu-based alloy foil including at least one material selected from the group consisting of nickel, titanium, magnesium, tin, zinc, boron, chromium, manganese, silicone, cobalt, iron, vanadium, aluminum, zirconium, niobium, phosphorous, bismuth, lead, silver, and misch metal;

a separator interposed between the positive and negative electrodes;

an electrolyte into which the positive and negative electrodes and the separator are immersed.

2. The lithium secondary battery of claim 1 wherein the amount of nickel is 0.8 to 4 wt% of copper, the amount of titanium is 0.2 to 4 wt% of copper, the amount of magnesium is 0.05 to 0.6 wt% of copper, the amount of tin is 0.1 to 2.0 wt% of copper, the amount of zinc is 0.0005 to 0.5 wt% of copper, the amount of boron is 0.0005 to 5.0 wt% of copper, the amount of chromium is 0.0005 to 0.5 wt% of copper, the amount of manganese is 0.1 to 1.0 wt% of copper, the amount of silicone is 0.1 to 0.5 wt% of copper, the amount of iron or cobalt is 0.01 to 2.0 wt% of copper, the amount of vanadium is 0.0005 to 0.5 wt% of copper, the amount of aluminum is 0.005 to 0.5 wt% of

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A lithium secondary battery exhibiting good mechanical properties and using a thin negative current collector is provided. The lithium secondary battery includes a positive electrode formed by coating lithium metal oxides on a positive current collector and a negative electrode formed by coating carbonaceous materials or SnO₂ on a negative current collector. The negative current collector is made of a Cu-based alloy foil with a thickness of 20 μ m or less and the Cu-based alloy foil includes at least one material selected from the group consisting of nickel, titanium, magnesium, tin, zinc, boron, chromium, manganese, silicone, cobalt, iron, vanadium, aluminum, zirconium, niobium, phosphorous, bismuth, lead, silver and misch metal. The lithium secondary battery further includes a separator interposed between the positive and negative electrodes and the separator are immersed.

Our Ref.: 003364.8035

DECLARATION AND POWER OF ATTORNEY FOR PATENT APPLICATION

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that:

My residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated below, next to my name,

I believe I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled "LITHIUM SECONDARY BATTERY"

the specification of which

X	is attached hereto.		
	was filed on	as	
	Application Serial No.		
	and was amended on		
	(if appli	cable)	

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above-identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment referred to above. I do not know and do not believe that the same was ever known or used in the United States of America before my invention thereof, or patented or described in any printed publication in any country before my invention thereof or more than one year prior to this application, that the same was not in public use or on sale in the United States of America more than one year prior to this application, and that the invention has not been patented or made the subject of an inventor's certificate issued before the date of this application in any country foreign to the United States of America on an application filed by me or my legal representatives or assigns more than twelve months prior to this application.

I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to patentability as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 1.56.

I hereby claim foreign priority benefits under Title 35, United States Code, Section 119, of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate listed below and have also identified below any foreign application for patent or inventor's certificate having a filing date before that of the application on which priority is claimed:

Prior Foreign Application(s)			<u>Priorit</u>	y Claimed
99-2257 (Number)	Korea (Country)		X Yes	No
99-51148 (Number)	Korea (Country)	17/11/1999 (Day/Month/Year Filed)	Yes	No

I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code, Section 120 of any United States application(s) listed below and, insofar as the subject matter of each of the claims of this application is not disclosed in the prior United States application in the manner provided by the first paragraph of Title 35, United States Code, Section 112, I acknowledge the duty to disclose

material information as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 1.56(a) which occurred between the filing date of the prior application and the national or PCT international filing date of this application:

(Application Serial No.)	(Filing Date)	(Status patented, pending, abandoned)
(Application Serial No.)	(Filing Date)	(Status patented, pending, abandoned)
(Application Serial No.)	(Filing Date)	(Status patented, pending, abandoned)

I hereby appoint BLAKELY, SOKOLOFF, TAYLOR & ZAFMAN LLP, a firm including: Farzad E. Amini, Reg. No. 42,261; Aloysius T. C. AuYeung, Reg. No. 35,432; William Thomas Babbitt, Reg. No. 39,591; Carol F. Barry, 41,600; Jordan Michael Becker, Reg. No. 39,602; Bradley J. Bereznak, Reg. No. 33,474; Michael A. Bernadicou, Reg. No. 35,934; Roger W. Blakely, Jr., Reg. No. 25,831; Gregory D. Caldwell, Reg. No. 39,926; Kent M. Chen, Reg. No. 39,630; Lawrence M. Cho, Reg. No. 39,942; Yong S. Choi, Reg. No. 43,324; Thomas M. Coester, Reg. No. 39,637; Roland B. Cortes, Reg. No. 39,152; Barbara Bokanov Courtney, Reg. No. P42,442; William Donald Davis, Reg. No. 38,428; Michael Anthony DeSanctis, Reg. No. 39,957; Daniel M. De Vos, Reg. No. 37,813; Tarek N. Fahmi, Reg. No. P41,402; James Y. Go, Reg. No. 40,621; Richard Leon Gregory, Jr., P42,607; Dinu Gruia, Reg. No. 42,996; David R. Halvorson, Reg. No. 33,395; Thomas A. Hassing, Reg. No. 36,159; James A. Henry, Reg. No. 41,064; Phuong-Quan Hoang, 41,839; Willmore F. Holbrow III, Reg No. P41,845; George W Hoover II, Reg. No. 32,992; Eric S. Hyman, Reg. No. 30,139; Dag H. Johansen, Reg. No. 36,172; William W. Kidd, Reg. No. 31,772; Tim L. Kitchen, Reg. No. P41,900; Michael J. Mallie, Reg. No. 36,591; Paul A. Mendonsa P42,879; Darren J. Milliken, P42,004; Thinh V. Nguyen, Reg. No. 42,034; Kimberley G. Nobles, Reg. No. 38,255; Michael A. Proksch P43,021; Babak Redjaian, Reg. No. 42,096; James H. Salter, Reg. No. 35,668; William W. Schaal, Reg. No. 39,018; James C. Scheller, Reg. No. 31,195; Anand Sethuraman, Reg. No. 43,351; Charles E. Shemwell, Reg. No. 40,171; Maria McCormack Sobrino, Reg. No. 31,639; Stanley W. Sokoloff, Reg. No. 25,128; Allan T. Sponseller, Reg. No. 38,318; Geoffrey T. Staniford, P43,151; Judith A. Szepesi, Reg. No. 39,393; Vincent P. Tassinari, Reg. No. 42,179; Edwin H. Taylor, Reg. No. 25,129; George G. C. Tseng, Reg. No. 41,355; Lester J. Vincent, Reg. No. 31,460; John Patrick Ward, Reg. No. 40,216; Stephen Warhola, P43,237; Charles T. J. Weigell, Reg. No. 43,398; Ben J. Yorks, Reg. No. 33,609; and Norman Zafman, Reg. No. 26,250; my attorneys; and Amy M. Armstrong, Reg. No. P42,265; Robert Andrew Diehl, Reg. No. P40,992; and Edwin A. Sloane, Reg. No. 34,728; my patent agents, with offices located at 12400 Wilshire Boulevard, 7th Floor, Los Angeles, California 90025, telephone (310) 207-3800, with full power of substitution and revocation, to prosecute this application and to transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected herewith.

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

Full Name of First/Sole Inventor Il-Ki Woo	
Inventor's Signature	_Date January 5, 2000
Residence Cheonan-si, Chungcheongnam-do, Korea (City, State)	Citizenship Korea (Country)
Post Office Address San 24-1, Seongseong-dong, Cheonan-s	si, Chungcheongnam-do, Korea
Full Name of Second/Joint Inventor : Sang-Won Lee	
Inventor's Signature <u>Lee Sang Won</u>	_Date January 5, 2000
Residence Cheonan-si, Chungcheongnam-do, Korea (City, State)	CitizenshipKorea(Country)
Post Office Address San 24-1, Seongseong-dong, Cheonan-s	si, Chungcheongnam-do, Korea
Full Name of Third/Joint Inventor: Jung-Joon Park	
Inventor's Signature <u>Jung</u> - Joon , Park	_Date January 5, 2000
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Residence Cheonan-si, Chungcheongnam-do, Korea (City, State)	CitizenshipKorea(Country)
	(Country)
(City, State) Post Office Address San 24-1, Seongseong-dong, Cheonan- Full Name of Fourth/Joint Inventor: Young-Bae Roh	(Country) si, Chungcheongnam-do, Korea
(City, State) Post Office Address San 24-1, Seongseong-dong, Cheonan-	(Country) si, Chungcheongnam-do, Korea
(City, State) Post Office Address San 24-1, Seongseong-dong, Cheonan- Full Name of Fourth/Joint Inventor: Young-Bae Roh	(Country) si, Chungcheongnam-do, Korea Date January 5, 2000
Post Office Address San 24-1, Seongseong-dong, Cheonan-second Pourth/Joint Inventor: Young-Bae Roh Inventor's Signature Form - Bee Roh Residence Cheonan-si, Chungcheongnam-do, Korea	(Country) si, Chungcheongnam-do, Korea
Post Office Address San 24-1, Seongseong-dong, Cheonan-structure Signature Full Name of Fourth/Joint Inventor: Young-Bae Roh Inventor's Signature Cheonan-si, Chungcheongnam-do, Korea (City, State)	(Country) si, Chungcheongnam-do, Korea
Post Office Address San 24-1, Seongseong-dong, Cheonan-specific Pourth/Joint Inventor: Young-Bae Roh Inventor's Signature Cheonan-si, Chungcheongnam-do, Korea (City, State) Post Office Address San 24-1, Seongseong-dong, Cheonan-specific Pourth/Joint Inventor: Kwang-Sik Kim Inventor's Signature Kwang-Sik Kim	(Country) si, Chungcheongnam-do, Korea Date January 5, 2000 CitizenshipKorea
Post Office Address San 24-1, Seongseong-dong, Cheonan-si Full Name of Fourth/Joint Inventor: Young-Bae Roh Inventor's Signature Cheonan-si, Chungcheongnam-do, Korea (City, State) Post Office Address San 24-1, Seongseong-dong, Cheonan-si Full Name of Fifth/Joint Inventor: Kwang-Sik Kim	(Country) si, Chungcheongnam-do, Korea Date January 5, 2000CitizenshipKorea